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In re Patent Application of: RAYNOR ET AL. Serial No. 09/993,387 Filing Date: NOVEMBER 16, 2001

In the Claims:

Claims 1 to 10 (Cancelled).

- 11. (Currently Amended) A solid state imaging device comprising:
- a two-dimensional array of pixels defining an image plane;

readout electronics comprising at least one store circuit laterally adjacent the image plane for reading signals therefrom; and

a multiconductor signal bus connected between said array of pixels and said readout electronics, said multiconductor bus comprising a respective conductor to provide a dedicated readout channel for each and every only one pixel of said two-dimensional array of pixels defining the image plane.

Claim 12 (Cancelled).

- 13. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 11, wherein each pixel comprises:
 - a photosensitive diode; and
- a switching circuit for resetting and discharging said diode, said switching circuit consisting of
 - a first transistor for applying a reset pulse, and
 - a second transistor for connecting said diode to a conductor within said multiconductor signal bus.

- 14. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 11, wherein said multiconductor signal bus comprises a plurality of vertically stacked conductors.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 11, wherein said readout electronics are laterally adjacent one side of the image plane.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 11, wherein said readout electronics are laterally adjacent two opposing sides of the image plane.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 11, wherein all pixels of said array of pixels are reset simultaneously and are read out simultaneously.
- 18. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 11, wherein said at least one store circuit comprises a plurality of store circuits, with a store circuit corresponding to each pixel and comprising:
- a first store circuit for storing a reset value; and a second store circuit for storing a read out value, with the read out value of a given pixel being modified by the stored reset value for that pixel.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 18, wherein each store circuit further comprises:

a third store circuit for storing a second reset value, with a current reset value and a current read out value being processed simultaneously based upon application of a new reset pulse.

- 20. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 19, wherein said readout electronics further comprises:
- a differential amplifier connected to said first, second and third store circuits, and
- a reset circuit for placing said differential amplifier in a common mode reset state prior to reading a signal.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A solid state imaging device comprising:
- a two-dimensional array of pixels defining an image plane, each pixel comprising a photosensitive diode, and a switching circuit for resetting and discharging said diode;
- a multiconductor signal bus connected to said array of pixels, said multiconductor bus comprising a respective conductor to provide a dedicated readout channel for each and every only one pixel of said two-dimensional array of pixels defining the image plane; and

readout electronics laterally adjacent the image plane and connected to said multiconductor signal bus for reading signals from said array of pixels.

22. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 21, wherein said switching circuit

consists of:

a first transistor for applying a reset pulse; and a second transistor for connecting said diode to a conductor within said multiconductor signal bus.

- 23. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 21, wherein said signal bus comprises a multiconductor signal bus comprising a plurality of vertically stacked conductors.
- 24. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 21, wherein said readout electronics are laterally adjacent one side of the image plane.
- 25. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 21, wherein said readout electronics are laterally adjacent two opposing sides of the image plane.
- 26. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 21, wherein all pixels of said array of pixels are reset simultaneously and are read out simultaneously.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 21, wherein said at least one store circuit comprises a plurality of store circuits, with a store circuit corresponding to each pixel and comprising:
- a first store circuit for storing a reset value; and a second store circuit for storing a read out value, with the read out value of a given pixel being modified by the

stored reset value for that pixel.

28. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 27, wherein each store circuit further comprises:

a third store circuit for storing a second reset value, with a current reset value and a current read out value being processed simultaneously based upon application of a new reset pulse.

- 29. (Previously Presented) A solid state imaging device according to Claim 28, wherein said readout electronics further comprises:
- a differential amplifier connected to said first, second and third store circuits; and
- a reset circuit for placing said differential amplifier in a common mode reset state prior to reading a signal.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method for making a solid state imaging device comprising:

defining an image plane using a two-dimensional array of pixels;

placing readout electronics laterally adjacent the image plane for reading signals from the array of pixels; and

connecting a multiconductor signal bus connected between the array of pixels and the readout electronics, the multiconductor bus comprising a respective conductor to provide a dedicated readout channel for each and every only one pixel of the two-dimensional array of pixels defining the

image plane.

Claim 31 (Cancelled).

- 32. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 30, further comprising forming each pixel to have a photosensitive diode, and a switching circuit connected thereto for resetting and discharging the diode.
- 33. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 32, wherein the switching circuit consists of a first transistor for applying a reset pulse, and a second transistor for connecting the diode to a conductor within the multiconductor signal bus.
- 34. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 30, wherein the multiconductor signal bus comprises a plurality of vertically stacked conductors.
- 35. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 30, wherein the readout electronics are placed laterally adjacent one side of the image plane.
- 36. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 30, wherein the readout electronics are placed laterally adjacent two opposing sides of the image plane.
- 37. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 30, wherein the image device is configured so that all pixels of the array of pixels are reset simultaneously and are

read out simultaneously.

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38. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 30, wherein the at least one store circuit comprises a plurality of store circuits, with a store circuit corresponding to each pixel and comprising a first store circuit for storing a reset value, and a second store circuit for storing a read out value, with the read out value of a given pixel being modified by the stored reset value for that pixel.

- 39. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 38, wherein each store circuit further comprises a third store circuit for storing a second reset value, with a current reset value and a current read out value being processed simultaneously based upon application of a new reset pulse.
- 40. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 39, further comprising:

connecting a differential amplifier to the first, second and third store circuits; and connecting a reset circuit to the differential amplifier for placing the differential amplifier in a common mode reset state prior to reading out a signal.